

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Position information PosN and PosQ are compared and position information Pos1 and Pos2 in which influences of an error of a position sensitivity gain appear oppositely are calculated. Subsequently, a weight gain $G1 = M$ and a weight gain $G2 = (1 - M)$ are obtained from the position information Pos1. A multiplication value obtained by multiplying the third position information Pos1 by the weight gain G1 and a multiplication value obtained by multiplying the fourth position information Pos2 by the weight gain G2 are added and synthesized, thereby calculating a decoded position.

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